## ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION



## **Amendments to:**

# **State Air Quality Control Plan**

**Vol. II: III.D.7.4** 

**Ambient Air Quality Data and Trends** 

**Public Notice Draft** 

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Jason W. Brune, Commissioner

Note: This document provides revised and/or new language proposed for inclusion in this section of the State Air Quality Control Plan addressing the Fairbanks North Star Borough PM<sub>2.5</sub> Serious nonattainment area. The revised and/or new proposed language is in bold and underlined format. Language proposed to be deleted or replaced is shown in strikeout format. These revisions are the only part of this section that are open for public review and comment in this update to the plan. To aid in the public comment process, the currently adopted sections of the air quality plan can be found and referenced at the following internet site: http://dec.alaska.gov/air/anpms/communities/fbks-pm2-5-serious-sip/

## 7.4.6 2020 Amendment Updates

Below is a description of the changes to the monitoring network and the design values since the development and adoption of the Serious Area SIP update in 2019.

#### 7.4.6.1 Changes to the Monitoring Network

Since the development of the Serious Area SIP, DEC has made changes to the monitoring network. In 2019, a new maximum impact SLAMS site was established in Fairbanks, the A-Street site, while the original violating site, the State Office Building site, was shut down in July of 2019. Additionally, a new Speciation Trend Site was established at the North Pole Hurst Road Site. The network now consists of the following sites:

- Three State and Local Air Monitoring Sites (SLAMS); and
- Two Chemical Speciation Network (CSN) sites, one of which is located at the Multipollutant (NCore) Site.

All of these sites employ Federal Reference Method (FRM) PM<sub>2.5</sub> sequential samplers and also house continuous PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitors (Beta Attenuation Monitors – BAM) which are used to issue air quality advisories. Table 7.4.-9 summarizes the current site designations and start dates for the new sites.

<u>Table 7.4-9</u> <u>Monitoring Sites for PM<sub>2.5</sub> in FNSB</u>						
Site Name	Location	AQS-ID	Designation	Install Date	<u>Scale</u>	
State Office Building	<u>Fairbanks</u>	02-090-0010	<u>SLAMS</u>	Oct, 1998 (discontinued Jul 2019)	neighborhood	
<u>NCore</u>	<b>Fairbanks</b>	02-090-0034	NCore CSN	Oct, 2009 Jan, 2015	neighborhood neighborhood	
A Street	<b>Fairbanks</b>	02-090-0040	<b>SLAMS</b>	<u>Jul, 2019</u>	neighborhood	
Hurst Road,  *Previously North Pole Fire Station	North Pole	02-090-0035	SLAMS CSN	Mar, 2012 Aug, 2019	neighborhood neighborhood	
North Pole Elementary (discontinued)	North Pole	02-090-0033	<u>SPM</u>	Nov, 2008 (discontinued Mar, 2013)	neighborhood	

### 7.4.6.2 Changes to the Design Values

Compliance with ambient air quality standards is based on the calculation of a "design value" for individual monitors consistent with the form of the standard. For the 24-hour ambient PM<sub>2.5</sub> standard, the design value is calculated from the 3-year average of annual 98<sup>th</sup> percentile values. The design value for each monitoring site for 2019 averages the 98<sup>th</sup> percentile values for the years 2017, 2018 and 2019. The highest design value becomes the design value for the entire nonattainment area.

DEC is in the process of developing an Exceptional Event Waiver Request (EEWR) for days during the 2019 summer season impacted by wildland fire smoke and where concentrations exceeded 35 μg/m³. DEC has flagged a total of ten separate days for exclusion from the 2019 98<sup>th</sup> percentile and design value calculations for the nonattainment area. Pending EPA approval, the 2019 98<sup>th</sup> percentile concentrations used to calculate design value concentrations are as shown in Table 7.4-10.

Table 7.4-10 Trend in 98th Percentile PM <sub>2.5</sub> Concentrations Recorded at Fairbanks Monitoring Sites (FRM) 2017-2019						
	98 <sup>th</sup> Percentile (µg/m³)					
Site Name	<b>Location</b>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>		
State Office Building	<u>Fairbanks</u>	<u>38.0</u>	27.0 a	27.7 a		
NCore	<u>Fairbanks</u>	34.4 a	25.3ª	27.7 <sup>a</sup>		
Hurst Road <sup>b</sup>	North Pole	<u>75.5</u>	<u>52.8</u>	<u>65.0</u>		

Notes:

a.Based on exclusion of proposed summertime wildland fire exceptional events in 2019 b.Formerly North Pole Fire Station

Table 7.4-11 shows the 3-year design values calculated for the State Office Building site, NCore site, North Pole Elementary site, and Hurst Road site between 2011 and 2019. Since the A-Street site only started operation in 2019, no design value was calculated for this site.

<u>Table 7.4-11</u>									
Fai	Fairbanks and North Pole FRM 3-Year Design Values								
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
State Office	<u>47</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>35</u>	31a
Building									
3Year DV									
NCore	43	<u>45</u>	<u>40</u>	39	<u>35</u>	33	34	30	29a
3Year DV					· <del></del>				
Hurst Road	_	-	_	139	124	106	<u>85</u>	<u>65</u>	64 <sup>a</sup>
3Year DV	_	_	_						
North Pole	<u>63</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>45</u>	_	_	<u>-</u>	_	=	_
Elementary				_	_	_	_	_	_
3Year DV									
<sup>a</sup> Dependent on EPA Approval of 2019 Exceptional Events Waiver Requests									

If EPA does not concur with the EEWR, the 98<sup>th</sup> percentile for the State Office Building site would change from 27.7 to 34.7, for the NCore site from 27.7 to 60 and for the Hurst Road site from 65.0 to 78.3. In turn, this would affect the 2019 design values to 33 for the State Office Building, 40 for NCore site, and 69 for Hurst Road.

While the design values described above are used to assess compliance with the ambient 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> standard, a different design value is calculated to provide guidance on the emission reductions needed for attainment planning. Typically, that value is calculated as a rolling 3-year average of concentrations recorded over the 5-year period, as recommended by EPA modeling guidance. For the 2020 Amendment DEC decided to use a 4-year design value for the modeling years 2016-2019 in consultation with EPA, using metrological analysis and including the modeling base year. This approach uses a longer averaging period so that more recent measurements are used to calculate reduction targets; it produces the 4-year baseline design values shown in Table 7.4-12. For information on the use of the 4-year baseline design values in modeling, refer to Section III.D.7.8 – Modeling.

<u>Table 7.4-12</u>								
Calculation of 4-Year Baseline Design Values for 2016-2019 at								
Sites in Fairbanks and North Pole								
Site	<u>2016-2018</u> <u>2017-2019</u> <u>2016-2019</u>							
	3-yr DV <sup>a</sup>	3-yr DV <sup>a</sup>	4-yr Baseline					
${f DV}$								
<b>State Office Building</b>	34.9	30.9	32.9					
<u>NCore</u>	30.0	<u>29.1</u>	<u>29.6</u>					
Hurst Road	<u>65.0</u>	<u>64.4</u>	<u>64.7</u>					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Not rounded to the nearest integer. Unrounded 3-yr DVs are used to compute the 4-yr DV.

#### **7.4.6.3. 2019 Exceptional Events**

As noted above, EPA has established a process for excluding days with elevated concentrations caused by non-anthropogenic events from regulatory calculations (e.g., the calculation of design values). The process requires states to identify the high concentration days (known as "exceptional events"), their causes (e.g., wildland fires, volcanic activity, etc.), and provide evidence that the causes could not be controlled. DEC did not submit any exceptional events waiver request to EPA for data in 2017 and 2018, since none of the days would have been of regulatory significance and would not change the design value appreciably.

<u>In 2019 ten days were impacted by wildland fire smoke that moved into the nonattainment area. The data in Table 7.4.-13 have been flagged, and DEC is in the process of developing the waiver request that will be submitted to EPA for concurrence.</u>

<u>Table 7.4-13</u> <b>2019 Fairbanks and North Pole PM</b> <sub>2.5</sub> Exceptional Event Data by DEC for								
	submission to EPA							
<u>Date</u>	State Office Building PM <sub>2.5</sub> Concentration	NCore Primary Sampler PM <sub>2.5</sub> Concentration	NCore Secondary Sampler PM <sub>2.5</sub> Concentration	Hurst Road PM <sub>2.5</sub> Concentration				
<u>6/27/2019</u>	<u>57.8</u>	<u>59.1</u>	=	<u>70.3</u>				
<u>6/28/2019</u>	<u>37.9</u>	<u>39.5</u>	=	<u>41.7</u>				
6/29/2019	<u>50.2</u>	<u>52.7</u>	<u>53.4-</u>	<u>106.2</u>				
6/30/2019	=	<u>60</u>	=	<u>56</u>				
7/7/2019	<u>a</u>	<u>102.7</u>	-	<u>314.5</u>				
<u>7/8/2019</u>	<u>a</u>	<u>112</u>	-	=				
7/9/2019	<u>a</u>	<u>130.9</u>	130.9-	<u>327</u>				
7/10/2019	<u>a</u>	<u>185.1</u>	=	<u>278.4</u>				
7/11/2019	<u>a</u>	<u>211.6</u>	212.4-	<u>210</u>				
7/12/2019	<u>a</u>	<u>65.5</u>	=	<u>57.4</u>				

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm a}$  The SOB site was shut down in July 2019. The A Street site started operations after the wildland fire smoke incident in July.